

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 remain in the application and have been amended hereby.

As will be noted from the Declaration, Applicants are citizens and residents of Japan and this application originated there.

Accordingly, the amendments to the specification are made to place the application in idiomatic English, and the claims are amended to place them in better condition for examination.

An early and favorable examination on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-14 by rewriting same to read as follows.

--1. (Amended) An antenna device having an antenna element and a ground conductor [which work] working as an antenna[, in which] wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the antenna feeding portion, the antenna device comprising:

high-frequency current suppressing means [being] formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape [which has its] having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and [has its] having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor,

wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means has slits [each extends] extending perpendicular to the one direction.

--2. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate from [the] a side to [the] a center thereof.

--3. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim

1, wherein the slits form an opening slit [which is] formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.

--4. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate $((2n+1)/4)$ times [the] a wavelength of a radio communication frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

--5. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means [consists of] includes a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to [another] an other radio communication frequency.

--6. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 5, wherein [at least] the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from [the] a side to [the] a center thereof.

--7. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is [so] arranged [as] to face a portion of the ground conductor [at

which, of] wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor[, those] and to be absorbed [into] by a human body [become] are maximum.

--8. (Amended) A portable radio communication device [which has] including an antenna device having an antenna element and a ground conductor [which work] working as an antenna[, in which] wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the antenna feeding portion, wherein a circuit board for transmitting/receiving signals is shielded by the ground conductor, and [wherein] the antenna device comprises:

high-frequency current suppressing means [being] formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape [which has its] having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and [has its] having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means [having] has slits [each extends] extending perpendicular to the one direction.

--9. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate from [the] a side to [the] a center thereof.

--10. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the slits form an opening slit [which is] formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.

--11. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate $((2n+1)/4)$ times [the] a wavelength of a radio communication frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

--12. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means [consists of] includes a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to [another] an other radio communication frequency.

--13. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 12, wherein [at least] the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from [the] a side to [the] a center thereof.

--14. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is [so] arranged [as] to face a portion of the ground conductor [at which, of] wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor[, those] and to be absorbed [into] by a human body [become] are maximum.--